## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 6, 2014 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 21, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 883

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Cooley**

February 22, 2013

An act to add *and repeal* Article 7 (commencing with Section 18974) to of Chapter 11 of Part 6 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to child sexual abuse, and making an appropriation therefor.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 883, as amended, Cooley. Child sexual abuse: prevention—and intervention programs. pilot program.

Existing law authorizes the Office of Child Abuse Prevention to fund, through allocations provided to local counties, child abuse and neglect prevention and intervention programs. Existing law creates the State Children's Trust Fund in the State Treasury and requires money in the fund to be allocated to the State Department of Social Services for the purpose of funding child abuse and neglect prevention and intervention programs.

This bill would—establishes establish the Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Program—to create as a pilot program in—each participating county no more than 3 counties, as determined by the State Department of Social Services, to provide child sexual abuse prevention and intervention services—or fully fund agencies and private through public, private, or nonprofit programs that provide those services. The bill would annually appropriate \$50,000 from the General Fund—\$70,000

-2-**AB 883** 

to each county that conducts a pilot program, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would provide that public and private public, private, and nonprofit agencies shall be eligible for this funding if specified evidence is provided and would encourage counties to give priority for funding to existing programs that have demonstrated effectiveness in youth homelessness, human trafficking, child abuse, or child sexual abuse or prevention. The bill would require each participating county to compile and collect data on the efficacy of the pilot program and to annually report to the State Department of Social Services, the Assembly Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Human Services specified information, including statistics on the increase or decrease of reports of child sexual abuse within the county. The bill would also make related findings and declarations. These provisions would be repealed on January 1, 2017.

Vote: <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:* 

- SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 1 2 following:
  - (a) Children are a precious resource in the state and country.
- 4 (b) Victims of child abuse, *child sexual abuse*, and neglect are at higher risk for alcoholism, drug abuse, depression, eating disorders, obesity, suicide, and other chronic adult health problems.
- (c) Child abuse and neglect costs the United States at least \$97.5 8 \$124 billion per-year. year according to the federal Centers for 9 Disease Control.
- 10 (d) Preventative services and training can significantly reduce the incidences of child abuse, stabilize families, and contribute to 12 a reduction in crime.
  - (e) While child sexual abuse programs that address increased reporting after-the-fact are critical to the child victims, it should be the goal of all Californians to promote adult and community responsibility to prevent child sexual abuse.
- SEC. 2. Article 7 (commencing with Section 18974) is added 17 18 to Chapter 11 of Part 6 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions
- 19 Code, to read:

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-3- AB 883

Article 7. Child Sexual Abuse Prevention and Intervention Programs

- 18974. (a) The Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Program is hereby established as a pilot program in each participating county no more than three counties to provide child sexual abuse prevention and intervention services—or fully fund agencies and private through public, private, or nonprofit programs that provide child sexual abuse prevention and intervention services.
- (b) The sum of—seventy fifty thousand dollars—(\$70,000) (\$50,000) is hereby appropriated annually from the General Fund to each county that conducts a pilot program under the provisions of this article to prevent and reduce child sexual abuse.
- (c) The State Department of Social Services shall determine the counties that will participate in the Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Program based on the agency's determination that the counties have significant incidences of any of the following: homeless youth, child abuse, child sexual abuse, sexually exploited minors, minors involved in prostitution, or human trafficking.

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(d) Each participating county is encouraged to efficiently use these funds by giving priority to programs currently serving the needs of children at risk of sexual abuse that at-risk children that meet the criteria in Section 18974.1 and that have demonstrated effectiveness in youth homelessness, human trafficking, child abuse, or child sexual abuse prevention or intervention. The funds appropriated under this section shall not supplant or replace any existing funding for programs currently serving the needs of at-risk children, but may only supplement the expansion of existing programs or the collaboration of separate existing programs within the county, or fund newly created programs within the county if no current programs exist to serve the needs of children at risk of sexual abuse.

18974.1. Public and private agencies shall be eligible for funding provided that evidence is submitted as part of the application for funding to demonstrate broad-based community support. The evidence shall further demonstrate that the proposed services are not duplicated in the community, are based on needs of children at risk, and are supported by a local public agency, including, but not limited to, one of the following:

**—4— AB 883** 

- 1 (a) The county welfare department.
- 2 (b) A public law enforcement agency.
- 3 (c) The county probation department.
- 4 (d) The county board of supervisors.
- 5 (e) The county public health department.
  - (f) The county mental health department.
- 7 (g) Any school district.

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- 8 18974.2. (a) Each pilot program may
  - 18974.1. (a) The county board of supervisors of a participating county shall allocate the pilot program funds according to the provisions of this article. The county board of supervisors may delegate the administration of the pilot program to the county social services department or another similar local agency.
  - (b) Public, private, and nonprofit agencies shall be eligible for funding provided that evidence is submitted as part of the application to the county for funding to demonstrate broad-based community support. The evidence shall further demonstrate that the proposed services are not duplicated in the community, are based on needs of children at risk, and are supported by a local public agency, including, but not limited to, one of the following:
- 21 (1) The county welfare department. 22
  - (2) A public law enforcement agency.
- 23 (3) The county probation department.
- 24 (4) The county board of supervisors.
- 25 (5) The county public health department.
- (6) The county mental health department. 26
  - (7) Any school district.
  - (c) The administering local agency shall, with oversight and review from the county board of supervisors, compile and collect data on the efficacy of the pilot program.
  - (d) Each participating county shall annually report to the State Department of Social Services, the Assembly Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Human Services information including, but not limited to, all of the following:
  - (1) Changing public attitudes or public opinion polls showing increased awareness of prevention techniques for child sexual abuse.
- 38 (2) The amount of educational materials distributed to 39 stakeholder groups that address and promote child sexual abuse 40 prevention and prevention techniques.

\_5\_ AB 883

(3) The amount of educational materials distributed to stakeholder groups that address the connection between human trafficking and child sexual abuse.

- (4) Statistics on the increase or decrease of reports of child sexual abuse within the county.
- (5) Statistics on the increase or decrease of arrests and convictions within the county for child sexual abuse.
- (6) Identified best practices used by the pilot program which may be replicated and used by other counties, including, but not limited to, community outreach, data collection and analysis, and the creation of educational materials.
- (7) A complete and accurate accounting of all funds received and spent pursuant to this section.
- (8) Efforts to strengthen the capacity of schools and youth-serving organizations pursuant to subdivision (f) and the outcome of those efforts.
- (e) Each participating county shall propose a multiyear plan that identifies how to advance all of the following objectives:
- (1) Fostering community coalitions and networks for preventing and reducing *youth homelessness*, *child abuse*, child sexual abuse, *and human trafficking*.
- (2) Strengthening individual knowledge and skills in identifying risks and prevention techniques—of for youth homelessness, child abuse, child sexual abuse, or human trafficking.
  - (3) Promoting community education.
  - (4) Educating providers of children services.
- (5) Changing children's organizations practices to reduce the possibility of child sexual abuse.
- (6) Promoting greater data sharing and collaboration between law enforcement agencies, probation departments, and child welfare agencies to identify children in the community who are at risk for homelessness, abuse, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, prostitution, or human trafficking.
- (f) Each pilot program shall do all of the following to strengthen the capacity of schools and youth-serving organizations to prevent sexual abuse:
  - (1) Utilize an assessment process to identify strengths and gaps.
- (2) Implement comprehensive training, screening, responding, and reporting protocols.

AB 883 -6 -

1 (3) Develop codes of conduct to prevent inappropriate behaviors 2 before they escalate to reportable offenses.

- (4) Modify physical spaces to reduce risk.
- (5) Adopt policies matched to the organizational mission.

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(g) Each pilot program may create guidelines to assess the community's overall understanding of child sexual abuse.

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- (h) Each pilot program may create and track data to objectively measure changes in the community condition and attitudes towards child sexual abuse by performing certain tasks, including, but not limited, to the following:
- (1) Reviewing local sexual violence data, police reports, and reports of child sexual abuse to measure any change in reporting.
- (2) Identifying risk factors and protective factors particular to each community.
- 17 (3) Tracking increases in preventative and treatment services within the community for child sexual abuse.

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- (i) Each pilot program may develop local prevention plans.
- (j) Each report submitted pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- 18974.2. This article shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2017, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2017, deletes or extends that date.